

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.
J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate festive companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The WEEKLY will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.
Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
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BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXCEUTIONS.
Price—40 cts. per quire.
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Price—30 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' RECEIVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXCEUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&wtf.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT the undersigned practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.
Mr. Scott resides at Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan. w&wtf.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, second door from corner. (Aug. 29, 1860—tf.)

ROBT. J. BRACKENRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
Office on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859—tf.

LYSANDER RORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Jan. 5, 1858—tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.]

J. H. KINKHEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Devices, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1855.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harrison's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 14, 1859—tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 14, 1859—tf.

Greenwood Female Seminary,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.
The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:
Board, including fuel and lights.....\$40 00
Tuition in primary class.....15 00
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00
Music on Piano.....25 00
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00
Washing.....5 00
Contingent fee.....25 00
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needle-work without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 22, 1861—w&wtf.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Largest assortment of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&wtf.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 24—tf.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 36 years of age, old, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Said carriage will be given.
See 30 w&wtf. L. W. MACY.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 22, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$5
No deduction for voluntary absence.
July 24, 1861—tf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
(July 19, 1860—by.)

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Rippers, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Gears and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
January 17, 1860—tf. Louisville, Ky.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 12 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark cars E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 655, Main street, Louisville, Ky. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c., Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon the miasm lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excretory organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails. Then the FEVER follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison which thus other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fitful symptoms of Fever and Ague. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subjected to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed; and thus keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant infusion, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Malarial Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Bileous Tumor, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Asthma, Pleurisy, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysteria, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to respond more or less to the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretory system to expel the poison; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term *acclimation*. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is so wasted in the attempt, while the "Ague Cure" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the malarious infection, than any other. As it is long known to be a most important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a reputation for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it is long known to be a most important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR CONSTIPATION;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF STY; FOR A FOUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS;
FOR THE PILLS;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed in their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers who offer preparations they make more profit on Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are kept by

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special enactment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLING HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1861—ly.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Mrs. R. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market price.

September 5, 1861. R. T.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, the following Act, to-wit:

AN ACT to raise Volunteer Forces, to repel the invasion of the State and for other purposes.

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That as the soil of the State of Kentucky has been invaded by armed forces, acting under the authority of these-called Confederate States, therefore, for the purpose of repelling said invasion the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his proclamation forthwith, calling out not less than forty thousand soldiers, residents and citizens of Kentucky, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, to be mustered into the service of this Commonwealth for any term of service not less than twelve months nor more than three years, from the time they were mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

§ 2. That the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in order to raise said force, to accept of the services of any volunteer companies who shall, within three months from the date of his proclamation, tender their services; and he shall commission for that purpose all officers duly elected by the companies aforesaid, necessary and proper for the command of such volunteers.

§ 3. That all volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whose services may be tendered and accepted under the provisions of this act, shall be mustered into service, at such places of rendezvous in the Congressional District in which they volunteer, as the General in the field shall appoint by his orders, and when so mustered into service shall be then and there entitled to receive in advance one month's pay, to be taken and considered as part of their pay.

§ 4. That the Governor be also authorized to accept of the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, one thousand to be used as sharpshooters and scouts, and five hundred to be used as horsemen and scouts, they furnishing their own horses. Provided, That no person shall be accepted in this arm of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may detail for that purpose. And provided also, That such persons shall receive five dollars per month of extra pay.

§ 5. That each horseman for the service of his horse shall receive five dollars per month; and in case his horse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

§ 6. That the commander in the field may organize individuals who tender themselves into companies, and such companies as may tender themselves into squadrons, battalions, and regiments, and permit them to elect their officers, who shall, when so elected, be commissioned by the Governor on the certificate of the General commanding.

§ 7. That the Governor is authorized to accept of the services of squadrons, battalions, and regiments, when tendered as such, and commission the officers elected by the squadrons, battalions, and regiments so organized. The election of officers by any company, battalion, squadron or regiment, shall be superintended and conducted by any justice of the peace or judge of the county court, who may be called on for that purpose, and such justice or judge shall certify to the military board the names of the officers elected, and for what office each is elected and thereupon said board, if they approve the proceedings, shall certify to the Governor the names of the officers elected, and what office they have been respectively elected to fill, who shall issue commissions in conformity to such certificate.

§ 8. That the commanding General shall be entitled to appoint and employ such staff officers, and with such rank, as the Inspector General is empowered to appoint by the 14th section of the 34 article of the act, entitled "an act for the better organization of the Kentucky militia," approved March 5, 1860; and he shall have the authority conferred on said Inspector General by the 10th, 11th, and 12th sections of said article of said act.

§ 9. The troops raised under this act shall be organized into squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and have the same number of officers for each squadron, battalion, regiment, brigade and division, as are allowed in the army of the United States, and shall receive the same pay and rations as are allowed the troops of the United States of the same rank and grade. When brigades and divisions are formed, out of the troops so raised, they shall be officered according to existing laws.

§ 10. This act to be of force from its passage. Has this day been passed by both houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and is therefore the law of the land. Now, therefore, I, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said above recited act.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

Beriah Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 30th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

[L. S.] I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

Sept. 14, 1861—w&wtf.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That His Excellency, Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular day time.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. W. M. Abbott, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House; and also that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate to the H. R. bill "to amend the act, entitled, an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to raise volunteer forces to repel the invasion of the State and for other purposes."

PETITION.

Mr. SPEED presented a petition from volunteer's relief committees of Louisville, in relation to aid to families of volunteers: ordered to be printed, and referred to the Finance committee.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the "H. R. bill to change the line between the counties of Allen and Barren" was laid on the table: the vote was reconsidered.

The bill was then taken up and passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SPEED—Banks—A bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Kentucky: passed. The bill is as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall and may be lawful for the Bank of Kentucky when the safety of the funds and assets of any of the branches of said bank shall, in the opinion of the directors of the principal bank, require the removal of the funds, to do so; and to continue the organization during the war, and in lieu thereof to establish an agency, under such rules and regulations as the principal bank may prescribe.

§ 2. That said bank be and they are hereby authorized with the real estate, suspended debt, and funds of the State, to exchange by purchase and sale, the stock of said bank so as to reduce the capital stock to three millions of dollars.

§ 3. This act to be in force from and after its passage.

Mr. ALEXANDER—select committee—A bill for the benefit of Albert G. Waggoner, late sheriff of Cumberland county: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GROVER offered the following joint resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day, viz:

Whereas, in the war now so unhappily waged between the Federal and Confederate States, a great number of prisoners have been taken by either belligerent by the casualties of war, and are now confined in forts, jails, and prisons; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Federal Government is hereby earnestly invoked to adopt prompt measures for an immediate exchange of prisoners with the Confederate States, upon such terms as humanity, justice and the rules of civilized war shall dictate.

2d. That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. WALTON—A bill for the benefit of Robert Marshall, of Green county: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the concurrence of the House in a Senate bill.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. GOODLOE—Propositions—A bill for the benefit of the inhabitants of the city of Frankfort: passed.

ORDERS—HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act for the benefit of John E. Young, of Bath county: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act concerning pauper idiots: referred to committee on Circuit Courts.

An act in regard to the effect of the renunciation of wills by widows: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the town of Florence, in Boone county: passed.

Ad act for the benefit of Nat Harris, a free man of color, in Mercer county: passed.

An act for the benefit of the heirs of Jno. Lewis, deceased, of Harlan county: passed.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved that a committee be appointed to withdraw from the H. R. bill from the House, which was amended by the Senate, entitled, "an act to amend an act supplemental to the act to raise volunteer forces to repel the invasion of the State, and for other purposes;" carried.

And Mr. ALEXANDER was appointed the committee, and in a short time returned the bill to the Senate.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That hereafter the Public Printer shall only print two thousand five hundred copies of the Auditor's Report, instead of five thousand copies as heretofore, and that the two thousand five hundred copies thus printed be distributed in proportion, and in the manner, and to the persons, now required by law.

Mr. CHILES moved to amend by striking out 2,500, and inserting 1,000.

Mr. GROVER moved that the resolution and amendment be referred to the Finance committee: adopted.

HOUSE BILL.

The bill from the H. R. entitled, "an act to amend an act, entitled, an act supplemental to an act to raise volunteer forces to repel the invasion of the State, and for other purposes," which had been withdrawn from the H. R., was taken up.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved to reconsider the vote by which said bill, as amended by the Senate, was passed.

Mr. WHITAKER advocated the motion; he explained all the circumstances attending the case of Major Pirtle, whose case this bill was intended to affect.

The vote passing the bill, as amended, was reconsidered.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL moved that the bill be laid on the table: carried.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. GOODLOE—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to reduce into one the several acts in relation to the Anderson Seminary: passed.

LEAVE.

Mr. WALTON—A bill for the benefit of Jesse S. Pettig, of Hart county: referred to the Military committee.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

MILITARY BOARD.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Military Board, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the biennial report of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, which was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Ward, Huston, Chambers, Allen, and Proctor the committee to be raised under Mr. WARD'S resolution, in relation to the report of the Superintendent of the Institution for the Education and training of feeble-minded children.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. WHITE was added to the committee on Enrollments.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. G. M. THOMAS and BUSH, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—A bill for the benefit of Tolesboro' school district, in Lewis county: passed.

Mr. CHANDLER—Propositions and Grievances—A bill for the benefit of James L. Hicks, of Henderson county. [Allowed to fish in Green river with set-nets:] placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. POWELL—A bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Lewis, deceased: passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—A bill for the benefit of George Haskell, of Grayson county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Isaac N. Greathouse: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Wayne and Means—A Senate bill for the benefit of W. S. D. Megowan and his sureties: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Jas. A. Moore, late sheriff of Pendleton county: passed.

Mr. YEAMAN—Internal Improvement—A bill to abolish the office of President of the Board of Internal Improvement. [The bill also repeals so much of the Revised Statutes as provides for a Board of Internal Improvement; the Legislature to elect three persons to perform the duties of said Board; chairman shall receive \$250 salary.]

Mr. RICKETTS moved to strike out \$250, and insert \$400.

Mr. TURNER offered an amendment transferring the duties of the President and Board of Internal Improvement to the Treasurer's office, and increasing the Treasurer's salary \$300 per annum.

The bill and amendments were then recommended to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 1, in Clay county: passed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—To whom was referred the petition of Col. Jesse Bayles, reported a resolution, providing that five companies of Bayles' regiment shall elect the Colonel and Lieut. Major, and five companies of Worley's regiment shall elect the Lieut. Colonel and 2d Major; when the election has been reported to the Military Board they shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall commission said officers.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH offered an amendment providing that two other companies of cavalry shall be attached to said regiment, which shall entitle them to a third Major: Capt. John Wilson and Capt. Bateman shall constitute said battalion.

Mr. WARD offered an amendment including Capt. McCampbell in the legislation now being made for Col. Bayles and others, and that his company also be received.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN offered the following substitute for the bill and amendments, viz:

Resolved, That Capt. Wilson and Bateman's companies be added to Col. Bayles' eight companies, and that said ten companies shall constitute Col. Bayles' regiment, and the Military Board is hereby authorized and directed to order an election, and commission such officers as may be elected.

After a lengthy discussion, the question was taken on Mr. COCHRAN'S substitute, and it was adopted.

Messrs. G. CLAY SMITH and WARD had leave to withdraw their amendments.

Mr. CURTIS moved to lay the whole subject on the table: rejected.

The resolution, as amended by the substitute of Mr. J. B. COCHRAN, was then adopted.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. ASHE, directing them to inquire into the cause of the arrest of Francis Kingston, John Mizner, and John Smith, of Anderson county, by a detachment of troops from Col. E. Dudley's regiment, made a report condemning said arrest, and stating that the chairman of the committee had been directed to write to those supposed to have such persons in charge, and request their restoration to their homes: adopted.

Mr. V. B. YOUNG—Library—A bill to distribute public books, &c.: adopted—yeas, 63; nays, 1.

Mr. HUSTON—A bill creating the office of Public Binder, and repealing so much of the Revised Statutes as authorizes the Auditor to contract for binding: ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BLUE—A bill authorizing the officers of the Bank at Mayfield to transact business at Paducah.

Same—A bill to regulate the holding of elections in the 1st Congressional district.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Frank W. Clark and John S. Fowler of Crittenden county.

Mr. YEAMAN—A bill regulating the collection of outstanding revenue.

Mr. IRELAND—A bill for the benefit of G. W. Darlington, late sheriff of Greenup county.

Mr. RANKIN—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Harrison county.

Mr. LUSK—A bill for the relief of the families of Kentucky soldiers.

Same—A bill to establish a ferry across Cumberland river, in Cumberland county.

Mr. M. YOUNG—A bill to supply lost depositions.

Mr. SPARKS—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Henry county.

Mr. POWELL—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Perry county, and his sureties.

Same—A bill to aid the citizens of the eastern portion of Kentucky in protecting themselves from invasion.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of Twelve Mile turnpike road, in Campbell county.

Same—A bill for the protection of birds, game, fish, &c.

Mr. BACHELLER—A bill for the benefit of the clerk of Rockcastle circuit and county courts.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the jailer of Rockcastle county.

Mr. BURNS—A bill to amend the act incorporating Monterey, in Owen county.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—A bill giving presidents of turnpike roads further time to make their reports.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CURTIS—A bill for the benefit of John B. Powell: passed.

A Senate bill authorizing the holding of a special election in Pendleton county: amended and passed.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill to authorize watchmen to execute subpoenas, in criminal cases, issued by the Jefferson circuit court: passed.

Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—A bill for the benefit of the members of the Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: referred to the committee on Corporations.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GARDNER offered the following preamble and resolution, which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

When Cataline was called upon by his accomplices to arm the slaves of Rome, that were daily flocking to him in great numbers, and he would succeed in overthrowing that mighty Republic; and Napoleon, the name of unbounded thought, when told to arm the serfs of Russia, and he could subvert that empire, they both refused—the first with the expression, "that it would be bad policy to appear to blend the cause of freemen with that of fugitive slaves," and the other by proclaiming the emancipation of the slaves as the only policy that would lead to the success of the present administration, and newspapers of the free States, the arming of slaves against their masters in what is now known as the Confederate States—therefore,

Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that the arming of slaves against their masters would be contrary to all rules of civilized warfare, inhuman and barbarous, and would receive the just condemnation of the civilized world.

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Whereas, each State in the North, in pursuance of the practice in Europe, have Sanitary Commissions, whose duty it is to visit the various camps of soldiers within their respective districts, for the purpose of looking into the rules and regulations of each camp, the character of the food furnished, the clothing, the medical management, and all other matters of importance to the health and general well-being of the soldiers;—therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire into the necessity of such commission, and report as soon as may be, the result of their labors, by bill or otherwise, to the General Assembly.

Resolved, That said Board, if appointed, shall act in conjunction with Dr. Prentice, Medical Inspector for the Department of the Cumberland, who received his appointment from the Sanitary Commission at Washington.

Resolved, That the committee inquire into and report the amount necessary to be appropriated for paying said Commission.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any member of this House, hereafter after offering resolutions for the independence or recognition of the so-called Confederate States, or offering resolutions, memorials, or papers for a division of the government of the United States, that it shall be good cause for expelling such member from this House forthwith.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to the loyal and brave men of Kentucky who have volunteered to aid and assist the government of the United States in expelling the invaders from our soil.

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be required to inquire into the propriety of raising a military force, not exceeding 5,000 in number, of cavalry or mounted riflemen, to be mustered into the service of the State of Kentucky; said force to be composed of such exposed parts of the State as are not protected by the presence of the troops of the Federal Government.

Resolutions upon national affairs were offered by Messrs. HUSTON, YEAMAN, HARNEY, and WOLFE, which, owing to their length, together with the fact that they were sent to the Public Printer as soon as offered, were compelled to omit. The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

And then the House adjourned.

Interesting from Tybee.

A private letter, received in Washington, from an officer prominently engaged in the Tybee enterprise, says:

U. S. SHIP POCAHONTAS.

At the Anchorage, Savannah Harbor, Tybee Island, Nov. 24, 1861.

The steamer Flag, Commander John Rodgers, was dispatched by Flag Officer Dupont to reconnoiter this point and ascertain the position and strength of the rebels. He did so, and on his return to Port Royal he had the Seneca and this vessel added to his command, and this morning, with a view to feel the enemy, we threw a few shells into the fortifications, but getting no reply we soon found that the works were abandoned, and we have taken possession of them. They consist of a strong Martello tower, with an entrenchment at the foot of it, over both of which the stars and stripes now float. It is a most important acquisition, as the ship channel to Savannah passes within five hundred yards.

Fort Pulaski is doomed, for it is ours when we wish to go to take it, as it is within most convenient shell range—six hundred yards.

No vessel will now leave or enter the port of Savannah without our permission during the remainder of the war.

We now hold the harbor with the three steamers—the Flag, Commander Rodgers, the Pocahontas, Captain Balch, and the Seneca, Captain Ammen—but no doubt will have other vessels sent here, and also a strong garrison, as soon as Flag Officer Dupont and Gen. Sherman are advised of the capture.

We hear, upon what we call reliable authority, that Commodore Tatnall says the rebels must abandon all their coast defenses, for after the sample of firing at Hilton Head by our fleet, nothing they have erected can stand before it.

The abandonment of their strong works on Tybee Island may be considered as confirming this report. The panic throughout the Southern coast from our access at Port Royal is intense.

Savannah is nearly depopulated, and the trains go loaded with household and nearly every other description of goods, including negroes.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1862.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander.

Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony.

Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Nathan McClure.

Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers.

Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell.

Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson.

Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven.

Madison and Garrard—George Denny.

Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis.

Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn.

Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan.

Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins.

McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson.

Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennabaker.

Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall.

Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea.

Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed.

Hart, Green, and Taylor—Claiborn J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Davies, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony.

Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker.

Brookridge, Grayson, Hancock and Edmonson—John B. Bruner.

Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush.

Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Buser.

Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles.

Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field.

Kenton—John F. Fisk.

Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard.

City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau.

Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe.

Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier.

Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover.

Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall.

Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry.

Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read.

Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson.

Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding.

Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker.

Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—F. J. Rigney.

Allen—J. W. Heeter.

Bracken—F. L. Cleveland.

Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor.

Bath—V. B. Young.

Breckinridge—Alf. Allen.

Bourbon—B. J. Clay.

Boone—James Calvert.

Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns.

Boyle—W. C. Anderson.

Bullitt—W. J. Heady.

Clay—A. T. White.

Crittenden—John W. Blue.

Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England.

Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller.

Christian—Geo. Poindester.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1861.

Mr. Burns, of Owen, and His Resolutions.

We publish, in this paper, the resolutions offered by Mr. Burns, of Owen county. Mr. Burns is great on resolutions, although candor compels us to admit the resolutions of Mr. Burns, of Owen, are more remarkable for their number than for their statesmanship. The last batch from this source, (in this paper published,) are up to the Burns style generally, and are varied by a spice of treason, to which they are indebted for this notice. We allude to the 9th resolution. If that is not rank treason we are unacquainted with the meaning of the word.

It will be seen that in that resolution, Mr. Burns, of Owen, recommends a division of the government, and gives, as a reason, the alleged fact that the "views and feelings of the North" are incompatible with the institution of slavery. Now, while we admit that Mr. Burns, of Owen, is himself a Northern man, we most emphatically deny that he is a fair representative or exponent of the conservative feeling of the North. He is manifestly of that lesser class of Northern people who are ever "on the rampage;" whose views are controlled by the locality where they are expressed; who deem it their bounden duty to occupy the extreme verge of the extreme party of their section. If the North was now blessed with Mr. Burns, of Owen, his resolutions, and influence, Mr. Giddings would have a sort of a rival. But as it is, Mr. Burns, of Owen, is entrusted with the safe-keeping of the rights, the interests, and the honor of the South. Hence it is that Mr. Burns, of Owen, is continually in labor with joint resolutions, conceived and brought forth with a fixed and inflexible purpose of keeping the people of the South posted up as to their rights and their wrongs.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Burns, of Owen, are insolent, audacious and treasonable. They afford sufficient cause for his expulsion from the House of Representatives. If the loyal members have a proper regard for their own self-respect, Mr. Burns, of Owen, will be expelled.

The Chicago Post says: We suppose that there is no longer any doubt but that the policy of the President henceforward is that so pointedly declared in the proclamation of Gen. Sherman to the people of South Carolina, in the proclamation of Gen. Dix to the people of the eastern shore of Virginia, and in the orders issued by Gen. Halleck in Missouri. If this be the policy of the administration, the zealous gentlemen in Congress who desire the radical policy of exterminating slavery are probably destined to a defeat. The President will receive the support of the Democrats, and of all conservative Republicans, and the radical abolitionists will find themselves once more put aside, and in as hopeless a minority as ever they were under a Democratic or "pro-slavery" administration.

The SHERMAN BRIGADE.—The Mansfield Herald announces the complete organization of the sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth regiments into the Sherman brigade. The Hon. John Sherman is no longer Colonel of the sixty-fourth. Having fulfilled his duties in the recruiting work, he has resigned his commission, generously refusing compensation for the expense he incurred during the work of organization. Col. Forsyth, who succeeds him in command of the sixty-fourth, is a graduate of West Point, and Col. Harken of the sixty-fifth also received his education at the same institution.

INAGURATION OF GEN. WARREN'S STATUE ON BUNKER HILL, JUNE 17TH, 1857.—Senator Mason, of Virginia said: "I am here to-day to say to you, people of Massachusetts, that our government is a government whose only sanction is in the honor, and in the good faith of the States of this Union, and to proclaim that as long as there are honor and good faith in the States, and in the people of the States, the Union will be perpetuated."

We commend this to the serious reflection of the aforesaid orator, while in prison for treason.

Where now are the honor and good faith of Virginia?

REBEL TRICKS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A gentleman reached Washington City on the 3d inst., from North Carolina. He reports that proclamations, purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln, are scattered all over the State, setting forth that his object is to murder the women and children and set the slaves free for that purpose. Copies of these infamous documents, issued by the rebels for the furtherance of their plans, have been brought here.

UNIFORMS MANUFACTURED ABROAD.—The American Government has made, a Paris correspondent says, at the great military establishment of Alexis Godillot, in that city, ten thousand uniforms, with tents and camp equipage complete, even to the tent sticks and frying pans. The uniforms are all of the model of the "Chasseurs-a-Pied," of the French army, the smartest, easiest and most jaunty dress in the French service.

Mr. Ezra Lincoln, of Boston, and his wife, were badly injured on Sunday evening by the explosion of gas in the basement of their house. The house itself was much shattered. The gas pipe near the metre leaked, and Mr. Lincoln approached it with a lamp in his hand, when the gas exploded.

LETTER FROM LONDON.

The following letter from a reliable gentleman at London, Laurel county, Ky., has been handed us for publication.

The Southern Confederacy Invaded!

Huntsville, Tenn. taken—The flag of Rebellion trailed in the dust—The Stars and Stripes once more waving over the soil of Tennessee—Five of Jeff. Davis' disciples carried to Camp Calvert.

On the morning of December 1st, a party of Union men from Whitley county, Ky., headed by George W. Lytle, marched into the town of Huntsville about sunrise, after having traveled through the night from Williamsburg, Ky., a distance of near fifty miles, and about twenty-five miles into the Southern Confederacy; tore down the flag of rebellion, erected the stars and stripes, and captured five rebel troops, and bore them in triumph to Camp Calvert, with the same number of good horses and rigging; also, some splendid fire-arms, knives, &c.

Those composing the little patriotic band were R. Bird, Speed Farria, Sam. Freeman, J. W. Smith, Clint. Roe, Ples. Jones, Joe. Cain, S. C. Cain, Wm. Ellison, Frank and Abel Bryant, G. W. Lytle, S. Stanfield, Jeremiah Meadows, R. and Jeff. Pemberton, and some others, making between twenty and thirty in number.

The private citizens of our section of the country have resolved to drive the last rebel from their borders, and they are showing their faith by their works, and their trust of success is based on the justice of their cause, and the force of gunpowder.

Yours, &c.,

Mr. Burns offered the following joint resolutions, on the 6th inst., in the House of Representatives, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

1. Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That liberty of speech and of the press are rights guaranteed and protected to our citizens by the organic law of our land, and the Federal Government, or its subordinate officers, have no right to interfere with either the right to discuss the measures and policy of our Federal and State governments, and to arrange their action before the people, is a constitutional right, which is given to every citizen of the United States.

2. Resolved, That the President of the United States has no right to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, that power can only be exercised by Congress, and the plea of necessity, which is urged by the Federal Government as an apology for the exercise of that power, is the plea of a usurper, and ought to meet with the unanimous condemnation of the American people.

3. Resolved, That the arrest by the General Government, or its subordinate officers, of citizens of Kentucky, their abduction and transportation beyond the jurisdiction of the State, to be incarcerated in the military forts and public prisons, without warrant of law, or an opportunity for a trial, is a violation of personal rights, and a most flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Kentucky.

4. Resolved, That the sentiments expressed by Mr. John C. Calhoun, and endorsed by Mr. Calhoun, to arm the slaves of the South against their masters, is a proposition too monstrous and barbarous to be uttered by any citizen in a civilized country; and the retaining these gentlemen in their high positions, is an indication that the present Administration approves the sentiments by them expressed; and this action on the part of the Federal Government should meet with the immediate and unqualified condemnation of the people of Kentucky.

5. Resolved, That the right of the people to hold slaves is a State right, protected by the Constitution of the United States; and any attempt by the Federal Government, or its subordinate officers, to interfere with the relations of master and slave, as they now exist, would be an act of usurpation unparalleled in the history of our country, and would meet the resistance of the united people of Kentucky.

6. Resolved, That the propositions of Messrs. Elliott and Stevens, recently introduced by them in the Congress of the United States, to emancipate the slaves in the South by the action of the Federal Government, is a proposition which the people of Kentucky will never submit to, and which we will resist under all circumstances and to the last extremity.

7. Resolved, That during the progress of this war the military should be subservient to the civil power of the State, and outside of actual military lines should at all times be subordinate to the civil authority.

8. Resolved, That in the language of the Declaration of Independence, "governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the ends for which it was instituted, it is the right of the people to alter and abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

9. Resolved, That as the domestic institutions of the South are incompatible with the views and feelings of the North, and to restore peace to our divided country, we recommend that the States of this Union, or so many as may desire to do so, may be permitted to establish a separate government; that hostilities cease; that treaties mutually reciprocal and beneficial between the two governments be made; that happiness, quietude, and peace may again be enjoyed by the people of our beloved country.

10. Resolved, That the people of Kentucky will not unite themselves with any government or people who proclaim, as a principle of that government, or as a necessity to sustain it, that the slaves should be emancipated, or that they should be armed for its support and preservation.

Mr. YEAMAN moved to amend the 7th resolution by adding the following, viz:

"And by this is intended to include the armies of the Confederate States now in Kentucky."

FORTRESS MONROE.—A letter from this place to the New York Times, under date of the 26th ult., says: "For the past three or four days, troops have been arriving at the rate of about 2,000 a day—reports say that there are to be 30,000 here by the first of December; you may depend upon it, something is to be done down this way."

The New York Post, of Tuesday afternoon, says:

REINFORCEMENTS FOR PORT ROYAL.—The Government transport Illinois sails to-day for Port Royal, whence she takes troops to Fort Mifflin. The Ericsson will follow the Illinois, and engage in the same service.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.—Mr. N. H. White, an old book and job printer, whose establishment is on Market street, adjoining the Mechanics' Bank, was found dead on the morning of the 6th inst., in his own establishment, hanging by the neck. He has been a printer in Louisville for more than thirty years, and was well known as a quiet, unobtrusive citizen. He leaves a family, who are now residing in Jeffersonville. No cause is assigned for the act.—*Lou. Dem.* 7th.

The War of 1861.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth.

Within a few days I have been looking over a small book, entitled, "A Narrative of the Suffering and Defeat of the North-western Army, under Gen. Winchester; Massacre of the Pioneers; sixteen months imprisonment of the writer and others with the Indians and British; by Wm. Atherton," published in 1842, at the Commonwealth of Ohio; and for the twentieth time, at least, read the appendix "Kentucky Mothers;" and, thinking it might do good, I ask the favor of you to republish it for the benefit of the present generation.

The mother has gone hence, the others there mentioned still live. The prisoner became a traveling Methodist preacher, and now lives in Indiana; the boy soldier is a worthy officer in a Bank in Louisville; the young Lieutenant, now, though his locks are whitened with the frosts of seventy winters, is to be seen daily in our streets moving like a boy, and playing his part in an important trust, confided to him and others, to save the country from being desolated by the rebels.

Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Kentucky Mothers.

"The deep interest which passing events are giving to the history of the campaigns of the North-western Army, naturally sets the memory to work in recalling the incidents that gave them their peculiar character. The achievements of the volunteers under the gallant Harrison, are written in the brightest pages of the records of their country, and must live so long as the human heart thrills at the contemplation of deeds of lofty heroism. But Kentucky does not point solely to her brave soldiers, and challenge admiration for them. Far, far from it; for to noble mothers and daughters of our State belongs a chapter of undying laurels. They exposed the cause of their country under an arduous and perilous campaign, and after a long and weary march, they were the scene of war, and although the bloodiest battles were fought, and men came home with thinned ranks and wearied frames, and the wail of the widow and the orphan was loud in the lament for the slain, the fire of patriotism burnt the brighter, and the women of Kentucky, never flinching, still urged on the men to battle. Although we were at that time but a very small boy, we do remember all that passed under our observation at that stirring period. We remember the letters that were received from the volunteers describing their sufferings from cold and hunger and nakedness, and we remember, too, how the ladies united together for the purpose of sending clothing to the suffering soldiery. They formed themselves into sewing societies, made hunting shirts, knitted socks, purchased blankets and fitted up all kinds of garments that could add to the comfort of the troops. The ladies of the town of Frankfort, alone, sent two wagon loads of clothing to the frontier, which arrived most timely, and warmed the hearts and bodies of the volunteers, for they remembered that such wives and mothers and sisters deserved to be defended at every possible hazard."

A Spartan mother is said on presenting a shield to her son, to have told him "To return with it, or upon it." It is recorded of the shortness of his sword, she made him "take one step nearer his enemy and he would find it long enough." And for such sayings as these, the Spartan women have ever since been renowned in history. We remember an incident that occurred in our presence during the last war, that proves that a Kentucky mother was fully equal in courage and love of country to any of those whose fame has survived for so many ages. We beg leave to relate it, and will do so in as few words as possible.

Soon after the battle of the river Rappahannock, where the Captain of the Frankfort company (Pascal Hickman,) had been barbarously massacred in the officers house after the surrender, Lieutenant Peter Dudley returned to Frankfort for the purpose of raising another company. The preceding and recent events of the campaigns had demonstrated to all, that war was, in reality, a trade of blood, and the badges of mourning, worn by male and female, evidenced that here its most dire calamity had been felt. He who would volunteer now, knew that he embarked in a hazardous enterprise. On the occasion alluded to, there was a public gathering of the people. The young Lieutenant, with a drummer and fife, commenced his march through the crowd, proclaiming his purpose of raising another company, and requesting all who were willing to go with him, to fall in the ranks. In a few moments he was at the head of a respectable number of young men; and as he marched around, others were continually dropping in. There was, in the crowd of spectators, a lad of fifteen years of age, a pale stripling of a boy, the son of a widow, (Miss Love,) whose dwelling was a hard-bitten, parade ground. He had looked on with a burning heart, and filled with the passion of patriotism, until he could refrain no longer, and as the volunteers passed again, he leaped into the ranks with the resolve to be a soldier. "You are a brave boy," exclaimed the Captain, "and I will take care of you," and a feeling of admiration ran through the crowd.

In a little time, the news was borne to the widow, that her son was marching with the volunteers. It struck a chill into her heart, for he was her eldest son. In a few moments she came in breathless haste, and with streaming eyes, to the father of the editor of this paper, [the Frankfort Commonwealth] who was her nearest neighbor, and long tried friend. "Mr. Brown," said she, "James has joined the volunteers! the foolish boy does not know what he is about. I want you to make haste and get him out of the ranks. He is too young—he is weak and sickly. Mr. Brown, he will die on the march. If he does not die on the march he will be killed by the enemy, for he is too small to take care of himself. If he escapes the enemy he will die of the fever. Oh, my friend go and take him away." After a few moments, she commenced again—"I do not know what has got into the boy—I cannot conceive why he wants to go to the army—he could do nothing, he is able to do nothing." Again she paused; and at last, with her eyes flashing fire, she exclaimed—"But I would die, if I did not want to go!" That noble thought changed the current of her reflections, and her grief—she went home, prepared with her own hands the plain uniform of that day for her son, and sent him forth with a mother's blessing. The lad went on with the troops, bore all the toils of march, was in the battle at Fort Meigs, and fought as bravely and efficiently as the boldest man in the

company. The widow's son again came home in safety. Her patriotism has not been unrewarded. On yesterday I saw that son bending over the sick bed of the aged mother. He is the only surviving child of a numerous family, and has been spared as the stay and prop of her declining years.

Is it any wonder that the Kentuckians are brave and chivalric? Were they otherwise, they would be recreant to the land of their birth, and a reproach to their mother's milk.

Editor Commonwealth.

I had the pleasure this evening of witnessing the company and battalion drill and dress parade of Col. S. D. Bruce's command, encamped near this city. I have paid some attention to such matters, and was surprised to find how near perfection had been attained in the performance of the various evolutions and the manual exercise. They march like regulars, and handle their arms like practiced veterans. The highest discipline and most perfect order is maintained throughout the camp. The men are above the ordinary size, of striking uniformity of stature, of athletic and bold presence.

Col. Bruce, Lieut. Col. Hanson, Maj. Buckner, Adj. Brennan, and the Captains and subordinate officers, deserve the highest praise for the condition and soldierly bearing of their command. We understand that they are ordered to the extreme southern part of the State for the purpose of consolidation. This may seem hard on them, but they do not complain.

I venture to say that the regiment, under the command of Col. Bruce and his officers, will be the crack regiment of the State, either in camp or in the field.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 6th, 1861.

COURT OF APPEALS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1861.

CASES DECIDED.

Beat, Duvall & Co. v. Steamer Belle Sheridan, McCracken; affirmed.

Palley et al. v. Myers, Jessamine; affirmed.

Stevenson v. Stevenson, Warren; affirmed.

McDaniel v. Doremus & Nixon, Fulton; affirmed.

Taylor et al. v. Gale et al., Hickman; reversed.

Bohannon v. Grief, McCracken; dismissed, failure to make co-sureties parties, &c.

ORDERS.

Steel v. Smith, Henderson; affidavit filed.

Smith v. Vance, Mason; response to petition for rehearing delivered, and petition for rehearing overruled.

Curran et al. v. Nuckolls, Callaway;

Calvert v. Miller et al., Caldwell;

Same v. Princeton College, Caldwell;

Cooper v. Wilson, Graves; continued.

Jones v. Boyd, Trigg;

Wooten v. Wallis, Trigg—were submitted on briefs.

DIED.

In Lexington, on the 6th inst., of diphtheria, FRANK HERBERT COMES, son of Gen. Leslie Comes, aged 8 years.

Again has the fearful disease struck down one who was the darling of his father's heart. And well did FRANK deserve to be loved—he was amiable and affectionate in his deportment, and was universally admitted to be a most intelligent and interesting child. His afflicted father has our sincere sympathy.

CITY ELECTION.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7, 1861.

ORDERED, That an election for eight Councilmen for the city of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at A. G. Cammack's store, in said city, on the first Saturday of January next, and that G. W. Owen and A. G. Cammack be judges to superintend said election.

By order of the Board.

Attest: G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

J. W. BACHELOR, C. C. P. (Dec. 9th-dtd.)

Georgetown Stage Line!

S. WOLVERTON has permanently established

a

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

From Frankfort to Georgetown. Stages leave

Frankfort at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1-25 cents cheaper

than by any other route.

Office at GRAHAM'S STABLE, opposite

Capital Hotel. (Nov. 30, 1861-dtd.)

\$30 REWARD!

WHEREAS, W. N. HUTTON has deserted the service of the State of Kentucky, and is now going at large, the above reward of \$30 will be paid to any one who will apprehend the said W. N. Hutton, and deliver him into custody at "Camp George D. Prentiss," near Frankfort, Ky. He was a member of Capt. W. B. Dunn's Company, and left on the 28th of November.

S. D. BRUCE, Colonel.

He is 35 years old; slim figure, and rather light built; about 5 feet 10 inches high; dark complexion; sandy hair, and whiskers on his chin; light colored eyes, and hazel countenance. When he left he had on a uniform of the U. S. Army for a private. He lives in Owen county, near Joe Gaines' tavern, about 3 miles from Harmony.

Dec. 3, 1861-31st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Frankfort County Court, made September 5, 1861, I will sell on the THIRD MONDAY OF DECEMBER, 1861, at being County Court day, sell, to the highest bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on a credit of six months with interest, JIM MONROE, a runaway slave. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, as required by law.

Sale to take place about 12 o'clock of said day.

DESCRIPTION:

Said Jim Monroe is a dark mulatto, or copper color; aged about 24 or 25 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; stout built; has a full black eye, a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

Oct. 9, 1861-1st.

F. D. REDDISH'S

New Tailoring Establishment.

HAVING taken the room formerly occupied by J. W. Voorhis, on Main Street, opposite Gray & Todd's Store, I intend to carry on the Tailoring business in its various branches. I have secured the services of practical assistants, and feel assured that satisfaction will be given. A share of public patronage is solicited.

Nov. 27, 1861-twin.

F. D. REDDISH.

LETTERS LOST.

I HAVE lost a small package of letters from Hon. Henry Clay and Maj. Robert Anderson. The holder will much oblige me by returning them to the undersigned.

Oct. 16, 1861-1st.

LESLIE COMBS.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Baptist—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

Roman Catholic—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest—Every Sunday, Worship, 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Baptists—Rev. JOHN THEOBALD, Pastor—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. J. E. SPILMAN, Stated Supply—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

Methodist—Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

Ascension Church, Episcopal—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and 3 1/2 P. M., and on Friday at 3 1/2 P. M. Sunday School, 9 1/2 A. M.

Christian—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it; from any authentic information that may be given us.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Late W. F. LOONIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. Jan. 18 11.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNOEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,

1201 Broadway, New York.

Terms Cash.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

Sign of the Eagle.

June 4, 1861.

A. CONERY.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

ENDORSED "proposals for Grain," will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, December 14, for the delivery at the Government store-house in Louisville of forty thousand (40,000) bushels clean, sound, merchantable OATS, to weigh thirty-three and one third (33 1/3) pounds to the bushel exclusive of the sacks. To be delivered five thousand (5,000) bushel per week.

Forty-six thousand bushels of sound, merchantable CORN, for the delivery at the Government store-house in Louisville, to weigh fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel exclusive of sacks. To be delivered seven thousand (7,000) bushels per week.

The grain to be in good gunny bags.

Proposals for either or both of the above will be received.

The undersigned reserves to himself the privilege of rejecting all bids and of increasing or decreasing the quantity to be delivered one-third.

The bids will be publicly opened at the time stated, and bidders are invited to be present.

W. F. HARRIS, Capt.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office north side Main st., between First and Brook.

Dec. 5th, 1861—dtd—Ch. Lou. Journal.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe publish and Appendix (the official papers of Congress), to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.

The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debates of the session; revised by the Speakers, the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

TERMS:

For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session..... \$8 00

For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session..... 6 00

The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session.

Notes of specie-paying banks, gold or silver, or postage stamps, but no other currency, will be received for subscriptions.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1861—dtd.

COLT'S REVOLVERS.

ANY good Union man who wishes to purchase a good 6 inch shot Colt's Revolver and make, CHEAP FOR CASH, by application to me at the "Commonwealth Office."

Oct. 16th, 1861.

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They not only gently open the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF
Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

At these Testimonials were unhesitatingly given by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MADISONVILLE, TENN., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVESBORO, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,
January 18, 1861.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct,
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some directions or large show bill, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,
January 9, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book-keeping and Drawing.
(On More Street, next to J. L. Sage's.)
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.
RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS:
For Writing—\$1.50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials.
For Book-keeping—\$2.50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE:
From 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 1/2 and 7 to 8 1/2 P. M.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory.

We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James R. Watson, James M. Todd, W. H. Gray, Ben. F. Meek, Mary W. Todd, Jas. R. Page, Nelson Alley, Jno. C. Bates, A. B. Sned, John W. Pruett, Geo. Wythe Lewis, M. A. Gay, T. N. Lindsey.

October 14, 1861-4f.

W. H. KEENE,
Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.
A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.
Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Yucca" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.
A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.
I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask a recommendation of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. (mark w & w) **W. H. KEENE.**

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS!
THE attention of Tax payers of Franklin county is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY.
The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims on every direction. I therefore call to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs; but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1861.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1860 and 1861, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or we will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given.

H. I. TODD, S. P. C.
H. B. INNIS, Deputy.
Sept. 13, 1861-4f

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one JAMES SALLEE and MERRIT CONDON did, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emeline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since made good their escape, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of said James Sallee and Merrit Condon, and their delivery to the jail of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: **B. MAGOFFIN.**
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
James Sallee is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, and fair complexion.
Merrit Condon is from 21 to 25 years of age; about 5 1/2 feet high; weighs 145 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin.

INFANTRY REGIMENT.
D. W. LINDSEY, of Frankfort, Kentucky, has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters at Frankfort; one month's pay in advance allowed; 160 acres of land and \$1000 bounty at end of war.

Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, of Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, and P. Swigert, of Frankfort.
Three companies are now in Camp.
Oct. 9th, 1861-4f.

Vacant Lots for Sale.
I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.
THOS. A. THEOBALD.
July 23rd-wtwt.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yehogheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.
His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.
JOHN C. BATES.
September 3, 1860-4f.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press, Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION)—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KRENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861-4f.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANAL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMP and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simrall, No. 408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail prices, which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 30 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simrall,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,
K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.
Aug. 19, '61.

A Miami Valley Farm for Sale.
35 MILES north of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 miles from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, 1 mile east of the Miami river and canal, on the south line of Montgomery county, Ohio. It contains 80 acres—12 acres woodland, in which is 300 sugar trees, and an excellent Spring. The land is a black rich loam; no better tobacco land in the State; good frame house with 8 rooms; good orchard of apple, peach, cherry, plum, &c.; good hedge fence; large frame barn; wagon and corn house; 2 good wells; ample water in every direction. I will sell this very desirable property on five years time, two thousand dollars down, and give possession immediately if required. The buyer can more than make the annual payments of the farm. Title perfect. Sixty dollars per acre will buy it—worth eight to a practical farmer. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under the "stars and stripes" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Mansburg, Montgomery county, Ohio.

J. K. WOODS, M. D.
Oct. 15, 1861-3w4w2w.

RINGER'S GOLD COMPOUND GIN.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. RINGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by **D. S. BARNES & CO.,** No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotypes, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-w4wtw.

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

WANTED.
2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.

A. G. CAMMACK.
25 BELLS, 3-year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by **W. H. KEENE.**

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks, \$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, 62,690 89
Cash in course of transmission, 30,000 00
Cash loaned on call, 131,029 00

LIABILITIES.
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,228 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, 200,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, 300,225 00
990 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, 107,564 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, 40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., 50,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value, 36,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 59
Total liabilities, 66,930 88

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,
May 18, '60-4f. Frankfort, Ky.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,
On the 1st of January, 1861.

NAME and location of the company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks, \$31,851 05
Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company, 136,449 95
Par Value. Cost Val.

Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, \$30,000 18,800 00
Hudson River Railroad B's, 8,500 5,000 00
N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 4,000 4,000 00
Albany City Water Bonds, 50,000 50,000 00
N. Y. City Central Park B's, 25,000 25,233 75
American Ex. Bank Stock, 10,000 10,125 00
Metropolitan Bank Stock, 10,000 10,762 50
Merchants Bank Stock, 15,000 16,858 74
Shoe and Leather B's B's, 10,000 11,012 50
Bank of America Stock, 14,500 16,591 11
Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 1,900 00
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 22,400 24,858 75
U. S. Five per cent. Stock 50,000 51,777 50

LIABILITIES.
No Liabilities to Banks.
Losses due and unpaid—none.
Losses adjusted and not due, \$36,000 00
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.
Losses retained, believed to be fraudulent or unjust, 1,000 00
Accumulated dividend interest, 19,845 95
Dividend declared and credited to the parties entitled to them, but not payable by the charter, 756,444 00
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life, 15,720,160 00
Amount of risks on policies for a shorter period, 623,850 00
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York, ss.
Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, and Philip Freeman, of Ravenswood, Long Island, same State, Attorney of the said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company, at the date of the said statement, Two Million and Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven and Fifty-three One Hundredth Dollars, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.

Affirmed and sworn this Fourth day of February, 1861, before me.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,
PHILIP FREEMAN,
F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, July 1, 1861.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by **H. WINGATE, Agent,**
Aug. 21-w4wtw. FRANKFORT, KY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

STATEMENT and condition of this Company,
viz:
Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, \$6,304,125
Invested in this country, over, 900,000
Yearly revenue, over, 5,500,000

There are several material differences between the policies issued by this Company and those issued by other Companies—all of them being for the benefit of the insured.

Policies in this Company will be issued on liberal terms, and losses promptly adjusted by **H. WINGATE, Agent,**
May 29, 1861. For Frankfort and vicinity.

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. MOORE & SON,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER GOODS!
September 3, 1860-w4wtw.

Kentucky River Coal.
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Henry, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

S. BLACK.

TO THE JUDGES OF THE COUNTY COURTS OF KENTUCKY.

In pursuance of an order of the Military Board, it is my duty to call in all Arms, Equipments, and Munitions belonging to the State not now in the hands of lawfully organized Military Companies. You are hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry throughout your county, and recover the arms, &c., belonging to disbanded Companies, and forthwith return the same to the State Arsenal, directed to the Quarter-master General. The necessary expenses of transportation will be paid here on the presentation of proper vouchers.

B. MAGOFFIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
Frankfort, August 3, 1861.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!
BY
CHOICE INSURANCE
WITH THE

INCORPORATED 1819—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$642,500 72,
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000
Of Losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio, \$431,620 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81
In Wis., 106,555 07 Indiana, 149,539 81
In Kent., 204,939 40 Illinois, 443,327 41
Missouri, 384,518 04 Tennessee, 97,549 21
Iowa & Min, 101,399 46 Kansas & Neb, 19,945 77
Penn. & Va, 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga., 23,945 09
Mississippi and Alabama, \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Aetna Insurance Company, make it the one to which should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company. Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
June 20, 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT AGENCY OF THE New York Life Insurance Company

At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1859, the following was unanimously adopted as the policy of the Company, and the Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1859, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommended to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

\$1,500,000.
Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits ensure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet